THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF RAILWAYS (SHRI MADHAVRAO SCINDIA): (a) About 52,000 overaged Broad Gauge and Metre Gauge wagons are required to be replaced during the Seventh Five Year Plan.

(b) Provision has been made in the Seventh Plan for acquisition of 96,000 wagons to meet the needs or replacement and the anticipated growth of freight traffic.

West Bengal Government's stand on Model Schools

736. SHRIMATI KANAK MUKHERJEE: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that Shri Kanti Biswas, Minister, Secondary education, Government of West Bengal, has in a letter addressed to him, conveyed the views of West Bengal Government on the proposed Model School Scheme, if so, what are the details thereof; and

(b) what is Government's reaction thereto?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE (SHRIMATI SUSHILA ROHATGI): (a) Yes, Sir. In his letter dated 2nd April, 1986 the Minister-in-charge of Primary and Secondary Education, Government of West Bengal has stated, among other things, that the resources of Government should be utilised for establishing new Primary and Secondary schools, improving the existing schools and launching various incentive programmes, to ensure universal enrolment and retention of all the children in the age group 6 to14 years rather than for the setting up of a few elitist Navodaya Vidyalayas. He has also stated that in the Navodaya Vidyalayas English and Hindi are proposed to be simultaniously used as medium of instruction and mother tongue is to be taught as a third language in non-Hindi areas which is against the accepted principle of educating children in their mother tongue. He has requested for details of the scheme of setting up Navodaya Vidyalayas in each District of the country so that they can take further action in the matter.

(b) The scheme to set up Navodaya Vidyalayas in each District has been largely welcomed by the State Governments. The broad aims for establishment of Navodaya Vidyalayas are to serve the objective of equity and social justice, promote national integration, provide opportunities to the talented children to develop their full potential and facilitate the nation-wide programme of school improvement. These Vidyalayas are designed to make available good education to children from rural area particularly those from weaker sections of the society. Hindi and English will be the medium of instruction in these schools and a Moder Indian language would be taught a a third language. However, since most of the students entering Navodaya Vidyalayas in Class-VI would know only their mother tongue/regional language when they are admitted in class VI, a transition period of 2-3 years will be provided during which the regional language will be the main medium alongwith intensiv teaching of Hindi/English both a subjects and as co-medium so that there would be no difficulty in switching over to Hindi and English a medium of instruction after this stage The details of the scheme are being despatched to the Hon'ble Minister.

Flesh Trade

737. SHRI MUKHTIAR SINGH MALIK:

SHRI SHANKER SINH VAGHELA:

Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government's attention has been drawn to the news iter

which appeared in he 'Current' of the 15th March, 1986 wherein it has been stated that flesh trade is going on a very high scale with headquarters in Delhi;

(b) if so, what are the details in this regard; and

(c) what action Government have taken or propose to take in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF YOUTH AFFAIRS AND SPORTS AND WOMEN AND CHILD DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI MARGARET ALVA): (a) to (c) Yes, Sir. The article published in the 'Current' of 15th March, 1986 relates to a particular case of attempted kidnapping of a Bangladeshi women to Pakistan. The F.I.R. was registered on 18-2-1986 under section 366/34 of the Indian Penal Code. Two persons have been arrested in this case. The case has been challaned on 8-3-1986 and is at present under scrutiny in the prosecution branch of Delhi Administration.

बिहार में नेत्र सुधार संगठनों को सरकारी अनुदान

738. **श्री जगदम्बी प्रसाद यादव** : क्या स्वास्थ्य और परिवार कल्याण मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) गत तीन वर्षों में सरकार ने वार्षिक अनुदान के रूप में विभिन्न नेत्र सुधार संगठनों आदि को अलग-अलग कितनी धन-राशि दी है ;

(ख) इन अनुदानों को प्राप्त करने वाले संगठनों की संख्या कितनी है ;

(ग) क्या सरकार ने यह पता लगाने के लिए इन संस्थानों द्वारा किए जा रहे कार्य का मूल्यांकन किया है कि उन्हें दिये गये अनुदान का उनके द्वारा वास्तव में सदुपयोग किया जाता है ;

(घ) यदि हां, तो इस संबंध ब्यौरा क्या है ; और

(ङ) पिछले तीन वर्षों के दौरान उन विदेशी संस्थानों के नाम क्या-क्या हैं जिन्होंने इन संस्थानों को अथवा भारत सरकार को इस कार्य के लिए सहायता दी है ?

परिवार कल्याण विभाग में उपमंत्री (श्री एस० कृष्ण कुमार) : (क) से (घ) राष्ट्रीय दृष्टिहीनता नियंत्रण कार्यक्रम राज्य सरकारों द्वारा एक केन्द्रीय प्रायोजित योजना के रूप में चलाया जा रहा है और नेत्र परिचर्या संगठनों को सीधे कोई केन्द्रीय सहायता नहीं दी जाती है । स्वयंसेवी संगठन ग्रामीण क्षेत्रों में लगाये नेत्र शिविरों में किए गये आपरेशन के लिए 60 रुपये प्रति आपरेशन की दर से सहायता-अनुदान के पात्र होते हैं और उनको ये अनुदान राज्य सरकार द्वारा उसे दिए गये धन में से स्वीकृत किए जाते हैं। बिहार सरकार को गत तीन वर्षों के दौरान इस कार्यक्रम के अन्तर्गत दिए गये सहायता अनुदान की रकम नीचे दी गई है :—

(रुपये लाखों में)

वर्ष	दी गई धन राशि
1983–84	46.56
1984–85	54.68
1985–86	21.42

बिहार में पिछले तीन वर्षों के दौरान किए गये मोतियाबिन्द के आपरेशनों की संख्या नीचे दी गई है :—

वर्ष	किए गये मोतिया-बिन्द आपरेशन
1983–84	59,802
1984–85	62,988
1985–86 (फरवरी 86 तक)	36,742

(ङ) भारत सरकार को उन विदेशी संगठनों की जानकारी नहीं है जो इन संगठनों को सहायता दे रहे हैं ।